

THE

POOR PEOPLE'S PAPER

PUBLISHED BY
THE GREATER MONTREAL ANTI-POVERTY COORDINATING COMMITTEE

FEB.

VOLUME 2 NO.9



(ANDRAS)
**MINISTER OF MANPOWER
IS THE MUSCLE MAN FOR
BIG BUSINESS**

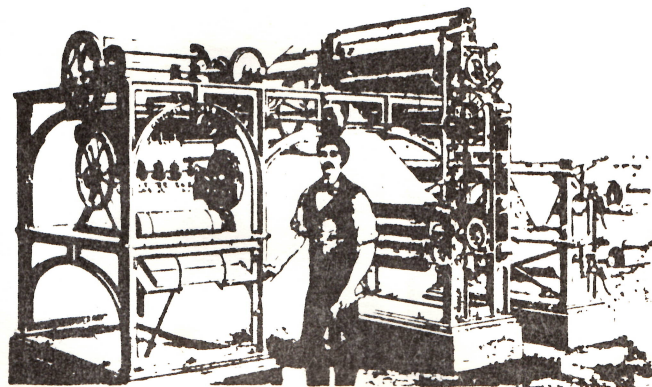
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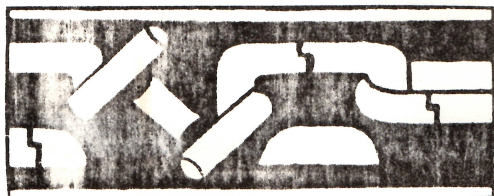
" ONCE STARTED, A JOURNAL MUST BE RUN CONSCIENTIOUSLY AND WELL. THIS IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE READERS AS WELL AS THE STAFF. IT IS VERY IMPORTANT FOR THE READERS TO SEND IN SUGGESTIONS AND WRITE BRIEF LETTERS AND ARTICLES INDICATING WHAT THEY LIKE AND WHAT THEY DISLIKE, FOR THIS IS THE ONLY WAY TO MAKE THE JOURNAL A SUCCESS. "



OPINION

WE FEEL IT'S TIME TO MAKE A MOVE TOWARDS BUILDING OUR OWN COMMUNICATION SYSTEM TO RELAY THE FACTS AS THEY REALLY ARE CONCERNING THE WORKING CLASS PEOPLE. WE COULD START BY BOYCOTTING THE MASS MEDIA, OR DEMANDING FREE TIME WITH NEWS WRITTEN AND EDITED BY US.

EDITORIAL BOARD



U.I.C. ACTION

Yesterday, thursday the twenty-sixth of January, 1973, the Parliament Buildings were beseiged by G.M.A.P.C.C. groups and various other supporting people. This was in protest against the new Unemployment Insurance Laws, underlined in Bill C-125. For nearly an hour the groups assembled, picketting the front steps and passing out press releases to anyone interested, which included two constables from Ottawa's Police Force. Segments of the crowd darted about, as they indulged in a game of "red light-green light," with R.C.M.P. officers, standing guard outside the front arch.

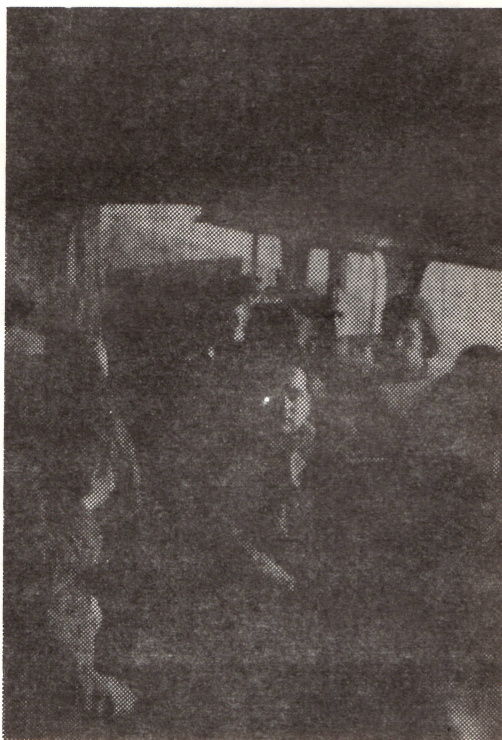
Throughout it all, there was no static generated between either of the groups. We were finally admitted into the Buildings, and to add salt to the wound, were taken on a guided tour of where the hell our money really goes. I.E.- The mini-bus service, set up for the M.P.'s, that costs no less than \$365, per day to operate, simply because they don't really dig the idea of walking a bit every day. And of course, those loveable peasants, US, are going to be left aching from this, in our cheques and our wallets. This is but one more unnecessary luxury, for that huge heel hovering over us. For instance, how many people knew that just one of their precious paintings, costs fifteen-thousand (\$15,000) dollars

We had a session with representatives from the N.D.P. and Conservative Parties, debating along the U.I.C. lines of righteousness. It ended up with our congregation hearing out a political campaign between the two parties represented, instead of sensible negotiations with our elected speakers. But nevertheless the N.D.P. members; Mr. Rodriguez and Mr. Peters, left me the impression that they were concerned about our stand. Then again, words come very cheaply nowadays.

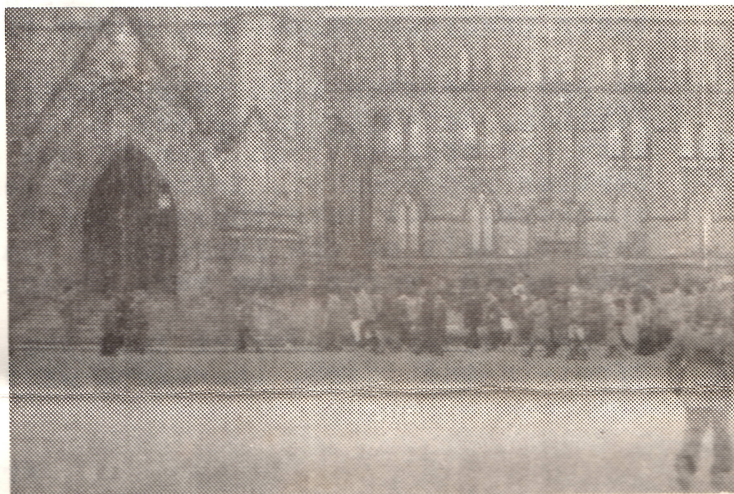
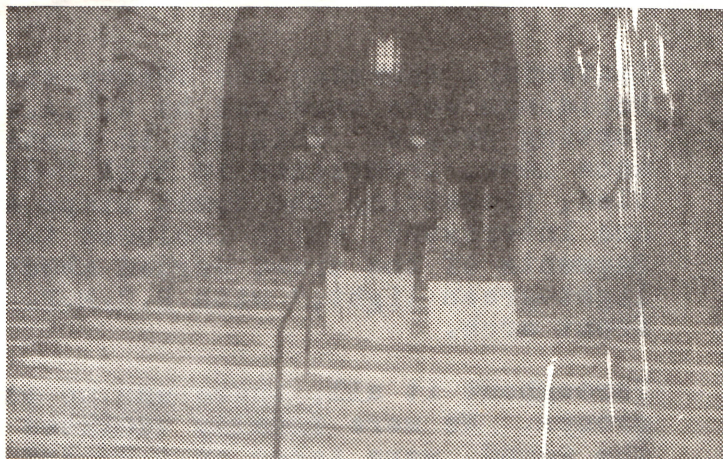
We have achieved support from the Board of Referees, giving us a littoral "foot-in-the-door", therefore we did gain something by this trip.

Written by Snoopy (The Reporter)
from W.R.A.P. Press

CONT'D



ACTION IN OTTAWA



ALL WE GOT FROM
THE P.C. WAS A WAVE



U.I.C. my cheque I don't!

The Greater Montreal Anti-Poverty Coordinating Committee (GMAPCC) and its supporting groups oppose and condemn Bill C-125, specifically clauses 1, 10 and their sub-clauses.

GMAPCC believes that the present government has been unable to create enough jobs for the number of people who want to work. Because the government has failed in this capacity, unemployment has been getting worse, and the unemployment insurance rolls have, naturally, increased. So have the costs. What is the government's solution to this situation?

Make it harder for workers to get unemployment insurance. Force them to keep lousy jobs. Punish them for looking for a better job.

In short, the worker, and in particular the worker in marginal industries (sometimes called "cockroach capitalism") -- who usually works the hardest for the least -- will be punished by Bill C-125. It is the worker who works in dull, monotonous, frequently dangerous and low-paying jobs -- usually below government-established "poverty levels" -- who is to be scapegoated for the failure of the Liberals.

Bill C-125 represents a big departure from the principles of the 1970 White Paper, Unemployment Insurance in the 70's which approached the problems of unemployment both realistically and humanly.

The following quotations are from that White Paper:

Canada, however, is not a nation bent exclusively on technological progress and increased affluence. This country believes at least as much in a more equitable distribution of our national wealth and the fulfillment of the expectations and the potential of all our people. (p. 3)

The Canadian government wants to promote social policies that build a country not simply for progress but for people: people who must be adequately nourished; whose potential must be met; and whose children must be well-educated; people who must have hobbies and recreation; and above all people who must have jobs. (p. 3)

This financial assistance has been instrumental in keeping temporarily unemployed members of the Canadian work force from slipping into the hopelessness and despair of poverty. (p.4)

In the 70's, it is fully expected that temporary unemployment will be a possibility for a broader spectrum of the Canadian work force than ever before. (p. 5)

In considering the proposals in this White Paper it is important to constantly bear in mind the human element behind the plan. For many people, especially the poor who are used to struggling to provide for their families, unemployment insurance can mean the difference between hopeful expectation and a feeling of utter failure. (p. 6)

THE 1971 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT

As the act now stands, claimants are disqualified for three weeks if they quit or are fired without just cause. An additional mandatory two-week waiting period is also required. Benefits for the following two weeks are payable in the eighth week of unemployment. However, if the claimant received two weeks of vacation pay at the end of his employment, he will not receive an "insurance cheque" from the Unemployment Insurance Commission (U.I.C.) until his tenth week of unemployment.

Clearly, in the light of this penalty most workers would think twice before leaving a job with the knowledge that he will be at least eight weeks without income.

Moreover, the following article in The Montreal Star (Jan. 18, 1973) entitled "Montreal Jobless Rolls Cut by 1,370" indicates that the U.I.C. shows a strong bias in favour of the employer in its rulings on so-called "just cause."

MASS MEDIA

The Gazette
CFCF

The Montreal Star

CJAD

CBC

CFCE 600

Statement Of Principles

Mass Media

-8-

The mass media--T.V., radio, newspapers--play a very important role in our lives. They mold our opinions as to who the good guy and who the bad guy is in the latest war; who the good guy and who the bad guy is in the latest strike, who the good guy and who the bad guy is in the latest election. They create needs for the latest products the corporations are peddling: vaginal deodorants (how did we get along without them?), Jiffy can opener, pineapple dicer and lawn-mower sharpener, etc., etc. The suggestion always is, of course, that if we don't own all these things we can't be sexy or successful. No wonder during the riots in Watts the blacks looted mainly highly advertised products--the same products the mass media told them they so desperately needed, but didn't give them the money to buy.

It is well known that the primary purpose of the mass media is not to inform you or even entertain you. It is to make a profit for their owners. The owners make profits by charging other people who are also interested in profit for time or space to advertise their goods and services. And the owners and their customers will generally make sure that their mass media preserves the system that keeps these profits coming to them. Also--again courtesy of government studies--it is now well known that most of the mass media is owned by a small group of very wealthy men. It is no surprise that the Montreal Star has a regular section on business news written in the interests of businessmen--it even has a column written by a tax expert that advises them how to pay as little taxes as possible. The Montreal Star does not have even a regular column on welfare and working class news written in their interest. (Can you imagine a column which advises us on how to cheat on welfare!).

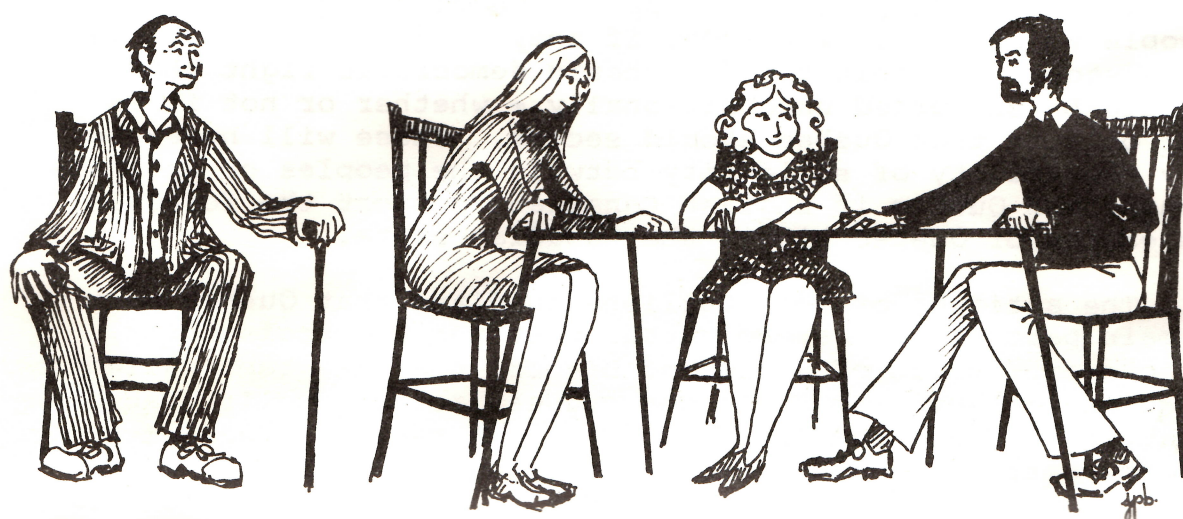
What about the CBC, our government-operated TV and radio network? Well, the government is always trying to interfere, trying to censor whatever is not in its own interests.

6- RESOLVED THAT GMAPCC FIGHT FOR:

- a) Equal, unedited and free time/space in the mass media for welfare and working-class people;
- b) Low postal rates for newspapers of welfare and working class organizations so that they can reach wider audiences and tax-exemption permits to purchase needed materials;
- c) The creation of a welfare and working class controlled and operated radio, T.V. station, and newspapers.



Neighbourhood ORGANIZING



The situation now is that citizens groups are on top of each other and are not reaching out into the community. We don't know some of our neighbors, we don't help any of our neighbors; and they also don't even know that you work with a citizen's group, and maybe because the neighbors don't understand or know what you are trying to do, they may be against you.

If we really want to build our movement we have to go to the people, they will not come to us and one of the ways we could start is by organizing our own street and inform people of what really is happening, and not waiting for the mass media to either distort what you are doing or not even print if it is detrimental to the establishment. We could start by the usual way with individual visits and the kitchen meetings where training tapes could be shown on different things i.e. welfare, U.I.C., Consumers Protection, housing, and maybe even some action tapes showing the accomplishments that were made by us.

To quote from the G.M.A.P.C.C. statement of principle (page 16) "go to the people - and organize " We must organize, build our movement. It is our only hope, our only escape. We must reach new constituencies - the unemployed, the low-paid worker, the old and make our movement their movement. We must form alliances with other movement; the working class through their unions, blacks, indians, and other oppressed minorities."

EDITORS

QUEBEC

STRUGGLE of the Québécois

1. English-Canadians should support the right of the Québécois to enjoy the basic democratic freedom - such as freedom of speech, assembly, etc. These civil liberties are presently being curtailed and increasingly denied the Quebec people.

2. In particular, we must suppose the right of the Quebec people to secede from Canada, if they so desire, it must be understood that this too is a basic democratic right that should be supported unconditionally - whether or not it is our opinion that Quebec should secede. These will never be any possibility of solidarity between the peoples of English-Canada and Quebec if English Canadians support the forcible retention of Quebec within the Canadian state.

3. The attitude of some English-Canadians that Quebec must remain part of Canada, no matter what the Québécois think, is one expression of a kind of bigotry that has been called "national chauvinism." In its crudest forms, English-Canadian chauvinism makes some people sound like racist "rednecks" of the American south. Progressive English-Canadians must fight this chauvinism. Furthermore, we must explain to our fellow workers that the demands of the Quebec people are not insane and unreasonable, but are natural results of the depressed economic situation in Quebec and the historical fact that Quebec has always been treated like a conquered nation within the Canadian Commonwealth.

4. The question is, then, does the independence movement in Quebec contribute to the weakening of U.S. domination?

To take a particular example: In Quebec the working people have a trade union federation, the C.N.T.U., which has broken with the imperialist dominated A.F.L. - C.I.O. to an extent unheard of in English-Canada. This has weakened the "International" unions and U.S. domination in general. The C.N.T.U. is basically a Quebec body, not a Canadian one. Its formation reflects the nationalist sentiment of the Quebec people. This is not altered by the fact that some of the C.N.T.U.'s former functionaries - like Jean Marchand - went on to become spokesmen for Trudeau's version of Canada. The C.N.T.U. shows that nationalist sentiment in Quebec can contribute to the weakening of U.S. imperialism.

5. But the best way to oppose ourselves to U.S. Imperialism is to build support in English and French Canada for the Québécois' right of secession. In this way, we can make it clear that it is not English and French Canadians as such that are the enemies of the Quebec people, but only those English and French Canadians who allow themselves to be used as tools of U.S. Imperialism.

CRISE AIGUE AU CANADA

Notre situation présente est celle du développement d'une crise aigue du Capitalisme international (impérialisme), crise la plus sérieuse que ce système ait connue depuis 1929.

Crise qui repose, d'une part, sur le développement de la rivalité entre puissances capitalistes, avec la remontée économique de l'Europe de l'ouest, et d'autre part sur le développement de mouvement de libération nationale dans le tiers-monde, ce qui ferme à l'impérialisme plusieurs marchés importants et force ceux-ci à mener des guerres contre-révolutionnaires de plus en plus coûteuses.

Une telle crise se manifeste par l'inflation, le développement de la lutte des classes et, le plus important, la lutte des classes ouvrières dans notre pays.

Cette crise aigue s'est manifestée particulièrement d'une manière brutale au Québec.

Le contrôle exercé sur l'économie Québécoise par l'impérialisme U.S. et le type de structure économique qui en résulte, ont fait que la crise a pris ici le caractère d'une détérioration économi-

que constante avec un taux de chômage très élevé qui a été accentué par la fermeture de nombreuses usines.

L'exploitation du travail productif est le mécanisme central du système capitaliste, celui qui détermine la richesse des classe dominantes d'une part et l'oppression de la classe ouvrière d'autre part.

Pour pouvoir combattre cette tendance vers l'impérialisme et l'esclavage tous les ouvriers des lieux de production surtout devront se former en groupes afin de lutter ensemble vers un but commun; ce qui produira par le fait même la plus grande menace potentielle à la puissance des classes dominantes.

L'histoire et l'expérience historique de mouvement ouvrier international nous enseigne l'importance prioritaire d'organisation politique dans les groupes ouvriers de nos usines au Québec.

A.C.

"To be governed is to be watched over, inspected, spied on, directed, legislated, regimented, closed in, indoctrinated, preached at, controlled, assessed, evaluated, censored, commanded; all by creatures that have neither the right, nor wisdom, nor virtue... To be governed means that at every move, operation, or transaction one is noted, registered, entered in a census, taxed, stamped, priced, assessed, patented, licensed, authorised, recommended, admonished, prevented, reformed, set right, corrected. Government means to be subjected to tribute, trained, ransomed, exploited, monopolized, extorted, pressured, mystified, robbed; all in the name of public utility and the general good. Then, at the first sign of resistance or word of complaint, one is repressed, fined, despised, vexed, pursued, hustled, beaten up, garroted, imprisoned, shot, machine-gunned, judged, sentenced, deported, sacrificed, sold, betrayed, and to cap it all, ridiculed, mocked, outraged, and dishonoured. That is government, that is its justice and its morality! ...O human personality! How can it be that you have dowed in such subjection for sixty centuries?"

TENANTS Bill 59

TENANTS GET SCREWED AGAIN

Workers, Tenants! We've got a damned good reason to be angry! Landlords trust companies and financiers refuse to tolerate any kind of control over their profits. As a result, the government is about to pass laws that don't even protect our most basic rights.

We must fight all rental increases in 1973 and bring an end to these unjustifiable increases. Tenants are organizing themselves. We're through paying through the nose! Down with all rent increases.

Bill 59 Withdrawn

The government is ignoring us! After having proposed Bill 59, after having listened to our recommendations "with interest", they have announced the withdrawal of the Bill and replaced it with two other. Once again we have proof that a capitalist government cannot defend the interests of the workers without jeopardizing the profits of landlords and financiers. As always, the government has resorted to repression.

Bill 59 1) was intended to replace the Rental Board Act by making it permanent 2) foresaw an extension of the law's jurisdiction and 3) established a certain amount of control in an area that has been left entirely in the hands of private enterprise. The bill was withdrawn after strong pressure was applied by landlords, the trust companies and financiers.

Bill 78 amends those articles of the Civil Code concerning the rental of things. It replaces Bill 59 and is a complete turnabout from that bill. It is devoid of any progressive legislation (e.g. nowhere is there an article in Bill 78 that establishes control of rental increases) and completely ignores the recommendations made by tenants. It is instead, a mixture of recommendations made by landlords. It will not be in effect until January 1974.

Bill 79 established a rental tribunal and the working rules for the tribunal. It, too, will not be in effect until 1974.

For 1973, the tenants in Quebec are left with nothing but the Rental Board Act to protect them, an act that protect only a few tenants in the province. Tenants are also left facing rental increases from landlords who will take advantage of the turn of events in their favour.

The Common Front on Bill 59 (CNTU * QFL * QTC * QFTA) urges all tenants to denounce Choquette's attitude and to fight all rental increases. Tenants form the vast majority of the people of Quebec. Organized, this force would be formidable. We urge you to join your local tenants' association in order to increase the numbers of organized tenants in Quebec. If you haven't got one in your area, how about starting one

The QFTA (Quebec Federation of Tenants' Associations) demands an absolute minimum to insure the adequate protection of tenants in the province, such as,

- 1) extending the law to apply to all houses in Quebec without exception.
- 2) establishment of a special commission to define the criteria for fixing rents in order to set up a rigorous rental control.
- 3) to force all landlords to justify all rental increase before the commission, according to the standards established.
- 4) a standard lease for all of Quebec.
- 5) retroactivity for Bills 78-79 so that they can be applied in 1973.
- 6) suppression of a landlord's right to reclaim a rented house in order to divide it or to convert it to a commercial establishment.

WOMEN'S LIB

WHAT ARE THE FORMS OF THE OPPRESSION OF WOMEN UNDER CAPITALISM ?

It is important to realize that the bourgeois revolutions, which brought about the creation of modern bourgeois democracies emphasizing civil equality, but lacking social equality, did not include women. Even though women were important fighters in the French Revolution, and especially in the Paris Commune of 1871, they remained without equal civil and property rights.

For example, until the twentieth century women became "civilly dead" upon marriage--that is, totally without civil rights. Husbands had the right under law, to beat or to kill their wives. Women were defined by law as intellectually incapable of independence and as legally irresponsible. A wife was legally no more than the property of her husband. Indeed, the legal status and definition of western slavery was based upon the status of women and children. Thus we can see that the institution of western slavery is also intrinsically linked to the woman question.

Historically, the most significant change for the status of women under capitalism resulted from the destruction of the extended family. With the advent of capitalism people were driven off the land and into the cities, where they were forced into wage labor. This drastically changed the structure of the family, since wages were so low that only a nuclear unit could survive. Furthermore, women were made available in the labor force, where from the very earliest development of capitalism they have been the most exploited workers, used as cheap labor and as reserve labor-- that is, paid the lowest wages, the last hired and the first fired. While they were child-bearing, women also became completely dependent upon their husbands for support. In short, capitalism stripped away from women their independent economic functions and created the dependency which is characteristic of today's role for women.

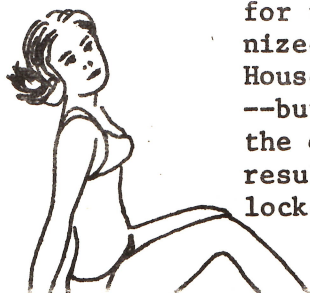
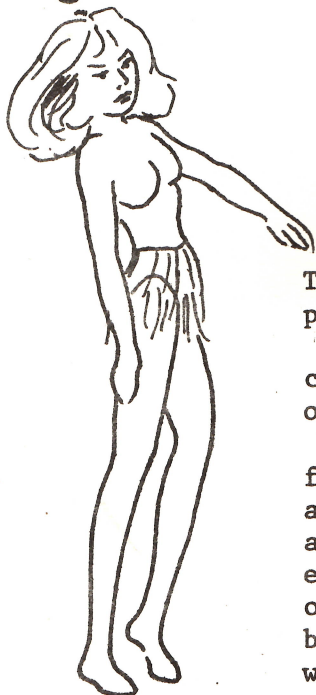
The popular image of women as sexual playthings, as irresponsible and as incapable of the achievements of men is partly based upon the class nature of rich women. While working class women were in factories and mines, working sixteen hours a day and rearing their children, bourgeois women could entertain men with silly chatter and spend eight hours a day making themselves attractive. Why? Because they had at their disposal a whole houseful of servants. It was as Sojourner Truth, an ex-slave, abolitionist and advocate of women's rights, said in answer to a clergyman who had ridiculed the weakness and helplessness of women:

That man over there says women need to be helped into carriages and lifted over ditches, and to have the best place everywhere. Nobody ever helps me into carriages or over puddles, or gives me the best place-- and ain't I a woman? Look at my arm! I have ploughed and planted and gathered into barns, and no man could head me-- and ain't I a woman? I could work as much and eat as much as a man-- when I could get it-- and bear the lash as well! And ain't I a woman? I have born thirteen children, and seen most of 'em sold into slavery, and when I cried out with my mother's grief, none but Jesus heard me-- and ain't I a woman?

There exists no other statement to equal Sojourner Truth's eloquent expression of the emptiness of the supposed inferiority of women.

Today, after a century of struggle, women have won the vote and certain civil liberties. The gains are pathetic when measured against the amount of struggle it took to win them. How can we explain this?

First, it is not in the interests of capitalism to have full equality for women. Women are central to capitalist economies in two ways: (1) as a cheap reserve labor source, docile and unorganized, (2) and more importantly, as unpaid household labor which allows a man to work a sixteen or eight hour day. In truth, the capitalists get two workers for the price of one, since the work of women is essential to the maintenance of society, but is unpaid labor. This basic situation is mystified by asserting that women are "naturally" dependent upon men, "naturally" belong "barefoot, pregnant, and in the kitchen". The result has been to place most wives in the position of bond-servants: they work all of their lives, under contract, for their room and board. The household labor of women is not even recognized as socially necessary labor simply because it is not wage-labor. Housework is presented to women as "motherhood"--their only natural calling--but the society at large holds this work as of no real value, and beneath the dignity of men. Men are held in contempt if they do "women's work." The result is that millions of women, each with her talents and abilities, are locked into the narrow and deadening limits of the house. Children are the -CONT'D



only reward, the sole accomplishment which a woman can, in the eyes of the society, claim as legitimately her own. In the larger world, a woman's status is based solely upon that of her husband, since she is denied the opportunity to achieve in her own right. In short, the nuclear family, with the wife at home (or working, but also maintaining the home--three workers for the price of two) was created by and is necessary to a capitalist division of labor and the resulting class system. It is for this reason that the bourgeoisie, and the large-scale capitalists in particular, have opposed the equalization of the status of women, and women's suffrage, through every means of propaganda at their disposal. A modern example of this propaganda is the cosmetic industry, whose billion dollar profits rest solely upon the definition of women as primarily sexual objects.



"It's a new game called Women's Lib!"

DETENTION system

Children staring from dark shadowy cells.
Thinking of the ghosts of those who chose to die.
Day after day yearning for the sunlight, a chance to shine,
Justice is firm, a pound of flesh for the crime committed
But stop, this child's crime was running away from a drunken father
This other child just has no home, she is unwanted,
The boy lying struggling tied with straps to an iron cot,
His crime is to be mentally ill, there is no place for him to go.

Really now they must pay for their crimes day the judges.
We would like to do something says the social agency but there is no other way.
So alone is the child, soon to be an adult, soon to be a convict doing life.

Sheila.



BOOKS TO READ

1. FREDERICK ENGELS, Socialism, Utopian and Scientific
2. FRITZ PAPPENHEIM, The Alienation of Modern Man
3. ERICH FROMM, Marx's Concept of Man, Frederick Unger
4. KARL MARX, Economic and Philosophical Manuscripts,
Edited by Dick Struik, International Publishers.
5. KARL MARX, Early Writings, Edited by T.B. Bottomore, McGraw
6. LENIN, What is to be Done?
7. WILLIAM HINTON, Fanshen, a documentary of revolution in a
chinese village.
8. INTRODUCTION TO SOCIALISM, Leo Huberman and Paul M. Sweezy
with an essay by Albert Einstein.

Introductions to History and Politics of the Working Class

FREDERICK ENGELS, The Condition of the Working Class In England,
Panther Books \$1.25

JURGEN KUCZYNSKI, The Rise of The Working Class
World University Library, McGraw-Hill, 1967

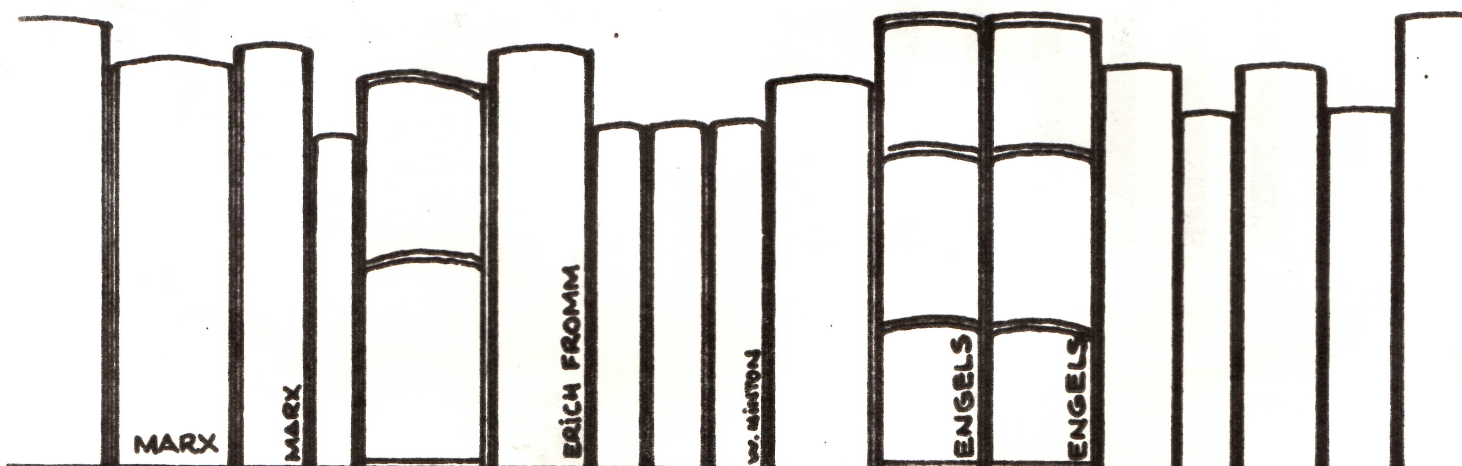
MAGAZINES

TRANSFORMATION—from Transformation, P.O. Box 6179, Terminal A,
Toronto 1, Ontario.

LASTPOST

RAMPART

CANADIAN DIMENSION



The Forgotten Poor

who are we?

It has been said that although it is not a crime to be poor in Canada, it might as well be.

OF WHAT ARE THE POOR FOUND GUILTY?

- people between the ages of 40 and 65 are found guilty of being too old to work.
- people between the ages of 18 and 35 are found guilty of being part of the post-war baby boom and flooding the labor market.
- people are guilty of being physically or mentally ill.
- people are guilty of being Indian.
- people are guilty of being women, many of whom have committed the further crime of being deserted or divorced while in the possession of children.
- people are guilty of succumbing to the disease of alcoholism or drug addiction.
- people are guilty of being under-educated in a technological society.

WHAT IS THEIR PUNISHMENT?

- the poor are condemned to live in sub-standard housing.
- the poor are condemned to inadequate clothing, and to a high starch, low protein diet.
- the poor, and their children, and their children's children are condemned to a life on the street because the schools and most community services are designed by middle-class needs.
- the poor are condemned to feelings of inferiority in much of their daily contact with welfare workers, police, druggists, doctors.
- the poor are condemned to be the recipient of every venomous attack the "taxpayer" wishes to make on them.
- the poor are condemned to suffer from constant anxiety.

Punishment for the crime of poverty is: One generation, definite; endless generations, indefinite.

Progress Report

PEOPLE'S Training Project

There is much evidence that to have social justice, we will need a basic redistribution of wealth and power in the community. The evidence is not only based on experience by GMAPCC members, but it is also supported by numerous studies and reports on the subject. Also, we all know it is not enough to understand what is wrong. If we want change, then we should organize to bring it about. Since people around the GMAPCC table and also at the local group level, are working for this change, therefore we are all organizers to some extent.

But we know that we need different kinds of organizers. We need more organizers who can work at the local, neighborhood level; this would boost our grass-roots base. We also need more organizers who can make all GMAPCC sub-committees effective and strong. This would assure us victories in tougher actions. And we also need organizers who can reach out to new constituencies and make coalitions; this would give us more allies and a wider vision. There is much to be done. Here is a schedule of how the project workers would like to strengthen our movement for change.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION WAS THE SUBJECT OF SOME OF THE TRAINING DISCUSSIONS

- 985 men make up the economic elite of Canada ...1
- more than 60% of poor people are in the work force ...2
- the total cash payment by all federal and provincial income security programs = 5.4% of G.N.P. ...3
- "We pour out huge subsidies to private businessmen ...instead, we must begin that redistribution of wealth which is essential to building a decent nation." ...4
- "Canada has allowed itself to drift into the position of being an American-owned colony." ...5
- "The American upper class, is based on large corporate wealth that is looked after by male members of intermarrying families ..." ...6
- "The elite in the U.S.A. is made up of less than 1% of the total population, and this elite owns at least 33% of all American assets." ...7

Sources of above information:

1. John Porter, the Vertical Mosaic, p.580
2. Senate Report on Poverty in Canada, p.27
3. Senate Report on Poverty in Canada, p.62
4. Royce Richardson, The Future of Canadian Cities, p.22,23
5. Royce Richardson, The Future of Canadian Cities, p.20
6. William Domhoff, Higher Circles, p.56
7. Ferdinand Lundberg, The Rich and the Super-Rich, p.26

NAME

AREAS OF ORGANIZING



Helen
Bastien

- to apply in the community, the knowledge acquired on the project, to train others and get access to information they may require,
- to work with P.E.R.M. and GMAPCC organizing or in whatever capacity they require me to work,
- all this, with the objective of building a strong, active, and on-going People's Movement.



Joanne
Gasken

- to work with the poor, including black people in the Little Burgundy area, as well as organizing with other ethnic groups.



Jackie
Lunan

- to return to group to organize areas of Outremont, Mile End, and Rosemont.



Eileen
Dobson

- to contribute to more people power in our group; making people aware of the problems and some solutions that have worked before,
- to get back to P.I.E.C. as often as possible to relay to them what I am learning,
- to get more people aware and involved by going on block organizing.

Sheila Baxter

- to work on the issue of kids in trouble (like detention centers) and the rights of their parents,
- including the issue of kids in foster care (parents keeping their own kids, versus dollars)
- to work to change punitive attitudes to kids from low income families; changes in the whole detention system
- also, to strengthen own group (VAPA) at community level.

Juergen Dankwork

- to work in inner-city to put into practice the objectives which GMAPCC voted on in its new platform; working with a team of 25 people in the inner city to put together a program for organizing in the community,
- to assist a new, special issue group in Park Extension.

Ben Carniol

- continue training of project workers,
- also available for training at local group level.

Furthermore, all project workers would be available to assist in training at GMAPCC central.

N.A.P.O.

NATIONAL ANTI-POVERTY ORGANIZATION

REPORT OF SECOND MEETING

NAPO representatives met in Hull, Quebec, November 17th to 19th, 1973, for their second meeting. The purpose of the meeting was to find a means to develop a strong vehicle to have an impact on poverty in Canada.

The past year's accomplishments were evaluated with a view to further development. It was reported that six provinces now have developed provincial organizations, and a seventh has held elections for new national representatives. The territories have elected representatives from existing citizens' groups but do not intend to form territorial organizations as they now have a group that encompasses the Yukon, NWT and Alaska. Two other provinces, PEI and Newfoundland, have too few groups for provincial organizations, but the groups communicate and wish to affiliate with NAPO by electing representatives at a meeting of the existing groups. New Brunswick will receive assistance from Nova Scotia to plan and hold a provincial meeting. It was noted, however, that all representatives attending had been elected by citizens' groups in their province or territory to attend the meeting.

Reports on conditions soon made it obvious that the conditions in the northern reaches of the provinces and in the territories were deplorable - the reports sounded like something you'd have found two hundred years ago. It was felt that this was a priority region for action. The public is generally unaware of the state of the north, and representatives felt that every effort should be made to increase this awareness.

The difficulty of finding funds to operate with was discussed at large, and it was decided that the only way NAPO could obtain funds outside government sources was to register as a non-profit charitable organization. This requires the group to have a constitution filed before application can be made for a tax number. The details of a constitution were worked out, and an initial executive elected (see the attached list.) Discussions with the federal government departments which fund groups also pointed out the fact that their criteria for national organizations require that they file a constitution as soon as possible.

Mr. Bill MacRae volunteered his services to help raise funds privately, and he was made Director of Public Relations. He will also assist in making contacts on our behalf in Ottawa, his place of residence.

During the discussion on funds, a major concern was the effect that groups receiving funds and refusing an audit have on the rest of groups across Canada. We are apparently all considered to be in the same barrel, and the result is tightened restrictions on the funds of all groups. We therefore cannot condone groups refusing an audit due to the serious effects it has on other citizens' groups across Canada. We recognize and will protect the autonomy of all groups to act in a manner decided by themselves but cannot condone their actions if they harm other groups by them.

The establishment of a national newspaper and other means of communica-

tion were discussed. The committee which had been established to look into this matter had not carried out its job, and we therefore agreed that each of us would seek funds and facilities to launch a newspaper. In the meantime, the CLC agreed to publish information sheets on our behalf to assist us in starting a communication with groups across Canada.

The results of the LIP survey had established priorities related to the Poor People's Conference. The number of groups in Canada has increased four times, and the LIP survey was carried out in an effort to up date the resolutions from the conference.

The first priority was communication, the second to provide information and sources of funds for groups to operate on. Housing was a major concern, followed by concern over the unemployment in Canada. It was felt that there should be guaranteed employment and a guaranteed income for all.

The matter of the guaranteed income was discussed, and it was felt that every Canadian should have the right established to a normal and healthy existence. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 25, would establish this right if it were endorsed in a Bill of Rights by the federal and all provincial and territorial governments in Canada.

It was also pointed out that had the FISP legislation passed, it would have provided the administrative basis for a guaranteed income.

NAPO will be seeking funds to carry out several projects: establishing a national office, holding quarterly meetings, providing an information and referral service with the necessary research to do so, establishing a regular newspaper, and providing a people resource service.

Information, referrals and people resources are now available on a minimum basis through the present office at 5268 Beresford Street, Burnaby 1, B.C. A list of information available is attached. It should be emphasized, however, that funds for postage, stationery, etc., are not yet available, and, if possible, requests for information should be accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

It should be noted here that since the Hull meeting, NAPO, in coalition with the CLC, has endorsed a CLC brief opposing an increase in telephone rates by Bell Telephone in Ontario, Quebec, Labrador, and the Northwest Territories. Pressure from our representatives has increased the media's publicizing an awareness of the north, but much more is needed.

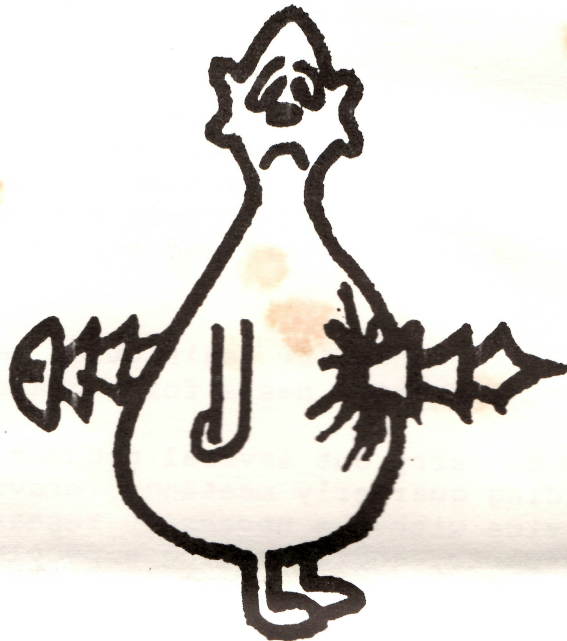
We also initiated an action at the request of groups in Quebec against the proposed unemployment insurance amendments and demanded consultation with citizens' groups and organized labour before the Act is amended. The CLC supported our action. Letters and wires were sent from each province and territory in Canada, and five busloads of people from groups in Montreal went to Ottawa and met with the Honourable Robert Andras. He agreed, in addition to shelving the

the amendments, to citizen representation on the UIC Board of Appeal in Quebec. Groups in other provinces should seek representation on their provincial Boards of Appeal.

GMAPCC have volunteered the use of their press for the first issue of the newspaper. We now have to raise funds for the cost of printing supplies and mailing but hope to have a first issue out as soon as possible. Please send us news of happenings in your provinces so it can be included in the first issue.

* Please help us update our mailing list. Send a postage-free change of address card if your group has changed its address, phone number, etc., or if you know of a new group.

Copies of minutes or this report are available on request.



The first meeting of S.A.C., Social Agency Consumers was held Monday.

Fifteen parents, whose children are in trouble or placed in agencies, attended.

We agreed that we would get a manual of parent's rights in Courts and agencies. A committee was formed to work with our lawyer to do this.

We will meet twice a month to talk to each other and learn to help each other. The general feeling was that social workers hadn't helped much, and that nobody had cared a damn about the natural parent's problems.

Next meeting: Monday Feb. 26, at 7:30 p.m.

At F.S.A.

4515 St. Catherine Street West

If you want to talk with others who have gone through the same hell as you come to the next meeting.

Sheila Baxter.

GROUP REPORT

C.R.A.B.S

Citizen's Rights Against Bailiff Seizures Presents:

Information About Bailiff Seizures

There are two kinds of Bailiff Seizures.

1. Seizure after judgement.

- What To Do:
- A) If bailiff is at your door with a writ of seizure, he has the right by the court to seize you, unless you can pay the debt immediately by cash or certified cheque.
 - B) When he comes to your door phone C.R.A.B.S. and get a witness to come and make sure that the seizure is carried out legally.
 - C) Make sure you have over \$1000 worth of furniture. If you don't you can't be seized. If you do, the bailiff has to leave you \$1000 of furniture and you can choose what you want to keep.

The Bailiff can't seize any of the following:

- clothes and bedding for family needs,
- tools and books needed for work,
- car essential for one's job,
- religious objects, family heirlooms, photos,
- pension to wife from separated husband,
- pension and pay from army, comp. of Young Canadians,
- welfare money, objects given by welfare.

If the seizure is illegal, we at C.R.A.B.S. will help you to get back your furniture. We know all the steps and will make sure you receive JUSTICE!!!!!!

2. Seizure Before Judgement.

In the case where the landlord is owed rent, he can seize before his case is accepted in court.

BUT:

- 1. He must have a writ of seizure.
(He can get this before his case comes to court by explaining that he fears you will move away, thus escaping the debt).

- 2. He doesn't have to leave \$1000 worth of furniture.

There are so many laws that have been created to protect you, the consumer. Just because the big bad bailiff doesn't want to use them doesn't mean you, the citizen, can't enforce these laws. BUT, in order to enforce them, you must be aware of them.

Phone us and find them out. We're here for that purpose!!!!!!

Tel: 935-5711

GROUP REPORTS

P.I.E.C.

Our last inner city meeting was held on January 15th, at G.M.A.P.C.C. central. We had quite a turn out. A number of inner city schools were represented.

Once more, we discussed at length the difference in levels of education from inner city areas in comparison to more affluent areas. On the Protestant side, our children are still at least two-three years behind.

On the Catholic side -Lo, and behold we've finally obtained some statistics. In the inner city areas the schools are at the bottom so it doesn't matter if your Protestant or Catholic if you start out poor you'll stay poor. The school Board will see to that! According to the statistics that we've received in the past two years the majority of our children reach High School (the ones lucky enough to reach there!) at a grade five level. No wonder we have children dropping out and a high rate of absenteeism. Add to this the type of High schools our children are made to attend and then it's easier to understand the hard role our children are forced to play. Most inner city high schools have at least 1,000 pupils. The children have at least 8 or 9 teachers a day. They never get to really know the teachers, or vice versa.

"THE SCHOOL STRUCTURE IS ANTI-EDUCATION."

Some of the suggestions from the parents that night, to help alleviate these problems;

1. Take the school Boards to court as done in Boston, for "failing to carry out the duties entrusted to it, and poor use of tax money."
2. Working-class areas' newspapers on education.
3. The possibility of alternate Schools, and development of more community curriculum.
4. More meetings of parents from all over to discuss similar problems to see what can be done.

P.I.E.C. had the opportunity of meeting with 25 teachers from Montreal High School last Monday night. Unfortunately the meeting was held on the same night as the meeting about the high way, the Politicians are trying to put in the Point, therefore the parent turn out wasn't too great, the teachers were annoyed by this fact and said so.

Because of many factors, they find it hard to understand why our children have so many difficulties in school, they tend to feel it's their social environment, home life, anything but the school to Blame. The sooner that all people become aware that the school owes the child an education geared to him and his way of living, the sooner we'll have less riots in schools. Children drop out and fight because there seems no other way to them to make people aware of the terrible situation that school now presents to them.

GROUP REPORT V.T.A.

VERDUN TENANTS ASSOCIATION

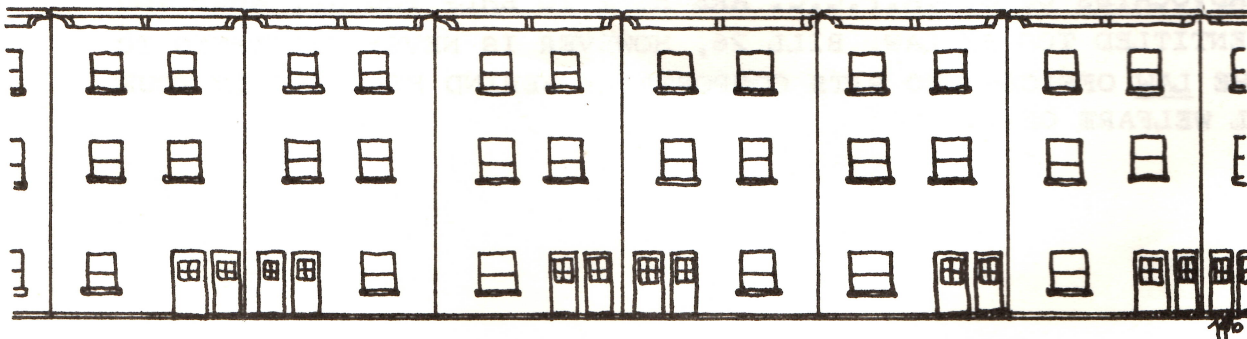
To sign a lease is similiar to signing a contract that you must read very carefully because it can not be broken just like that, so before you sign, check everything over very carefully.

Things to watch for in the lease and what your house lacks:

1. The wiring in the older houses don't have to have 220 wiring, unless it could be proven dangerous.
2. Check all light fixtures and plugs.
3. Check walls and ceilings by applying a little pressure with your hands.
4. Check cupboards for holes that may indicate rodents or powder that may indicate cockroachs.
5. If repairs are needed, make sure you get the landlord to state that in writing on the lease, verbally doesn't count in court.
6. A lease is a legal document and cannot be broken for any reason health or otherwise (that's why we need to have tenants to make up the lease instead of the landlord).
7. When looking for a house it would be wise to go in the day time, because a lot of flats don't have many lights and you really can't see well.
8. You are allowed only 1 month to sign your lease or cancel it.

Additional information is available at local tenants associations.

Grace Vezina



GROUP REPORT

G.M.A.P.C.C. ADVOCATES

ARE YOU ON WELFARE ? DO YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE ENTITLED TOO ?

YOUR REGULAR ASSISTANCE CONSISTS OF:

N.V.P.D. WHICH IS THE INADEQUATE ALLOWANCE FOR FOOD CLOTHING,
HOUSEHOLD AND PERSONAL NEEDS.

HOUSING WHICH COVERS RENT HEAT HYDRO GAS AND WATER TAX. (USUALLY
ADEQUATE)

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE: CONSISTS OF

MEDICAL AND DENTAL CARE
EYE GLASSES
HERNIA BELTS
SURGICAL CORSETS AND COLLARS
SURGICAL BELTS
ORTHOPEDIC EQUIPMENT FOR NECK ARM LEG AND KNEE
CERVICAL APPLIANCES
ARTIFICIAL LIMBS
ORTHOPEDIC BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO MEASURE
WHEEL CHAIRS CRUTCHES AND CANES
HOSPITAL BEDS
URINARY SUPPLIES
BREATHING APPARATUS
HEARING AIDS
AND HIGH PROTEIN DIETS (IN A FEW CASES)

FURNITURE PURCHASE, RENTAL, AND REPAIR

BEDDING

MOVING COSTS RENTAL OR WAREHOUSING COSTS FOR FURNITURE (IF
PERSON IS CONFINED IN HOSPITAL)

HOMEMAKER SERVICES

INSURANCE POLICIES

FUNERAL EXPENSES

THERE ARE MANY OTHER THINGS WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED ALTHOUGH THE
AMOUNT ALLOWED IS VERY SELDOM ENOUGH TO COVER THE COST.

THE ADVOCATES OF G.M.A.P.C.C. ARE HERE TO EHLP YOU GET WHAT YOU
ARE ENTITLED TOO BY LAW, BILL 26, HOWEVER IS NEVER EXPLAINED TO
BY THE LAW OFFICER WHO SITS COMFORTABLY BEHIND HIS DESK IN YOUR
LOCAL WELFARE OFFICE.

PRESS RELEASE

For immediate publication

PAGE ONE

January 31, 1973

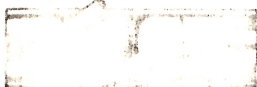
The Greater Montreal Anti-Poverty Coordinating Committee (GMAPCC) has sent the following telegram to the International Olympics Committee in Lausanne, Switzerland (see text of telegram).

Mayor Drapeau has finally given us the figures for the 1976 Olympic games re-estimated at \$310 million. He claims this revenue can be generated by passing the hat all over the world with souvenir coins and stamps and new lotteries to build up Montreal's image. We accuse the Drapeau Administration of weaving a web of secrecy, inefficiency, contradiction, misinformation, and conflict of interest in its drive to sell the people of Montreal on the Olympics.

- * Why did Drapeau wait until the last minute to reveal the increased cost of the games?
- * Why were the people of Montreal not properly asked if they wanted the games, and at what price?
- * Is it not blackmail for Finance Minister Raymond Garneau to now say that it would be disastrous for the economy of Montreal and Quebec if the games were cancelled, while saying at the same time that Quebec would pay \$10 million deficit?

Low and middle income citizens including those on fixed incomes are certainly not convinced of Mayor Drapeau's overconfident pledge that the games will not cost the taxpayers an extra cent. The facts show the past olympic games have produced enormous deficits. Since 1948 every host city of the Olympics has lost money, Rome getting stuck with a \$50 million deficit, Tokyo over \$2 billion, and Munich doubling its anticipated costs. We want answers to these questions:

1. How can a mayor promise Quebecers big Olympic profits after giving us a \$123 million deficit from Expo '67?
2. What about the hidden costs which have not been revealed, and how high will the projected costs really go? We were told \$120 million in May, 1970, \$124 million by April, 1972, and now \$310 million. At this rate we will be paying around \$600 million by 1976!
3. Will the Treasury Board really print all those stamps and coins at the Canadian taxpayers' expense?



THE GREATER MONTREAL ANTI-POVERTY CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE
790 Atwater Street, Montreal 104, Quebec

Telephone: 937-9556

PRESS RELEASE

For immediate publication

PAGE TWO

4. Will the Local Initiatives Program be forced to contribute to the budget as suggested already
5. Will the Trudeau Government have Canada's support to pay for the Olympic Village
6. Who will pay for the necessary additional police security within the Montreal Urban Community during the games, and will the suburban mayors agree

These are not hypothetical questions and Montreal taxpayers are not laughing as our mayor has said. But we know that Jean Drapeau's opportunist political future is closely linked with his olympic scheme to get his name associated with making Montreal a so-called international city and getting himself re-elected. Why try to impress other countries with the Olympics. We say our mayor should impress the people that put him in office by helping all those Quebecers who are in need. It would cost less.

We believe Quebecers prefer to spend their hard-earned money on better education, more job training, decent low-cost housing, pollution control, etc., instead of extravagant white elephants which cease to be useful after a short period of time.

We serve notice that Montreal's poor peoples' groups will certainly fight to the bitter end to ensure that the poor will not again pay dearly for another extravaganza through a lop-sided tax structure, additional cuts from unemployment insurance and welfare rolls, and a disregard for senior citizens' needs. We are as well organized in this battle as the business elite is organized to profit. We believe the already overburdened small property owners and the working class will end up footing the bill unless they fight to conserve Montreal's tax dollars for higher priorities. The mayor deludes himself that we will be fighting over how to spend the surplus of the games. Our experience tells us that the fight may well be to avoid trusteeship when the city goes bankrupt.

GMAPCC is today launching a committee to allow Quebecers the opportunity to freely express their own views about the proposed games. We invite all interested organizations and individuals to join us in this referendum. Contact the **PEOPLES OWN OLYMPIC REFERENDUM (P.O.O.R.)** at 937-9556 or write to the committee-790 Atwater, Montreal



THE GREATER MONTREAL ANTI-POVERTY CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE
790 Atwater Street, Montreal 104, Quebec

Telephone: 937-9556



TEXT OF TELEGRAM

January 30, 1973

to: Lord Killanin
President
International Olympic Committee
Chateau de Vidy
Lausanne, Switzerland

After three years the Montreal Organizing Committee has released its projected budget for the 1976 Olympic games, a budget that can only be described as vague and totally misleading. Despite a history of enormous deficits in previous Olympics; despite persistent questioning by the press; despite open scepticism by the Government of Canada as to the basis for these estimates; Mayor Drapeau and his committee have refused categorically to discuss the possibility of a deficit or even to admit that it might occur. Continued demands for a referendum, from all sections of the community have been ignored by the Mayor.

The Greater Montreal Anti Poverty Coordinating Committee is opposed to holding the 1976 Olympics in Montreal because:

1. Montreal needs other things first-
 - *the building of adequate low-cost public housing
 - *the provision of low-cost transportation for elderly people
 - *adequate recreational facilities in low income areas
 - *pollution control
 - to mention only a few
2. the Olympics will benefit the business community and wealthy people who can afford to attend such events but will offer nothing to low income people who must struggle to stay alive
3. the inevitable deficit will eventually be paid out of public funds, adding to the disproportionate tax burden already carried by low income people
4. ordinary citizens in Montreal are sick and tired of arrogant administrators who neither consult nor inform the people they represent - though these people ultimately pay the bill for their mistakes.

The Greater Montreal Anti Poverty Coordinating Committee gives notice that it intends to press for an immediate referendum to establish whether the people of Montreal are really prepared to sign a blank cheque for the Mayor in yet another of his expensive adventures. We propose to work together with all other concerned individuals and groups until the people have had an opportunity to speak on this matter.

cc: Prime Minister Trudeau
and Premier Bourassa

signed Helen Bastien
Chairman, G.M.A.P.C.C.

G.C.A.

La Belle Province

Is it really true what they say on the licence plates on Quebec cars that it is the "la belle Province," How ironic when you stop to think about it. In our opinion la Belle Province is no longer Belle, you can walk down some parts of Montreal and you have to hold your nose and you can hardly breathe because of the air and smell that surrounds you. The air is polluted so bad that you can't put out your wash, and also garbage is piled up so high that rats as big as cats make it their playground in the summer.

Belle, when translated means beautiful, and we don't think Montreal is very beautiful. We also don't think it's beautiful when people are starving, living in sub standard homes that should have been torn down years ago. Or do you think it's beautiful that there is literally thousands of people on welfare and people unemployed because of no jobs - we don't think it's beautiful.

The Quebec and Federal Government's keeps promising us a rose garden and that everybody will have a job (remember the one hundred thousand jobs) and lots to eat and clean air, higher welfare rates etc., etc., etc.. Well it's a good fairy tale they tell but what is the reality, poverty, oppression. We are only free to starve.

Steve Mathews

G.C.A.



STOCK MARKET

Business Today

Imperial spending \$300 mn

Imperial Oil "should have a good year" in 1973, says W. O. Twaits, chairman and chief executive.

Earnings figures for 1972 aren't yet available, but he was "hopeful" about final-quarter results.

Imperial, Canada's largest integrated oil concern, earned \$106 million or 82 cents a share in the first nine-months, up about 5 per cent from a year earlier. If the earnings gain through the final quarter continued only at 5 per cent, then earnings would be about \$143 million or \$1.11 a share.

Imperial's capital expenditure program is at a "peaking" stage, mainly due to the \$200 million new refinery and supply system in western Canada and a heavy exploration outlay in the Arctic and elsewhere. For 1973 the combined outlay is expected to top \$300 million.

The company doesn't expect any public financing in the short term, although this is "probable" in the future.

Imperial has six rigs operating in the Mackenzie Valley area and a seventh in the high Arctic. Each is ex-

pected to drill about two wells this winter.

Gt. Pacific

Great Pacific Industries, involved primarily in the car and truck leasing business, filed an application with the CRTC to become the licensee of a third channel which is to be made available in Vancouver.

James A. Pattison, chairman, said that all financial arrangements have been completed to back up the application. The company owns facilities in downtown Vancouver that could be used for broadcasting purposes and has taken an option on a transmitter site.

Ipsco

Interprovincial Steel & Pipe Corp. Ltd. will go ahead with purchase of the Edmonton and Port Moody, B.C., properties of Canadian Phoenix Steel & Pipe Ltd., Edmonton.

Ipsco's partner in a joint-venture to acquire the Calgary properties of Phoenix is August Thyssen-Huette, the West German parent of Phoenix.

Dofasco, which last August said it had agreed to acquire the assets of Canadian Phoenix, decided to end the acquisition after extensive studies during talks showed that the deal "wouldn't have been economically viable."

Dofasco said the move was also affected by the "short supply of steel used for pipemaking in ranges that aren't made by Dofasco."

OSF Ind.

OSF Industries achieved its 1972 sales target of about \$20 million and the order backlog is about \$20 million, Milton Shier, president, said. Sales in 1971 were \$14.6 million.

log level to stepped-up shopping centre development.

The store fixtures company recently brought a new Toronto plant into operation which uses a process of coating store fixture metal electrostatically to produce a tarnish free surface. The operation, likely the only one in North America, now is at 70 p.c. capacity and will reach full production with delivery of the balance of new machinery.

Asta

The OSC says Asta Securities Corp. has waived its right to a hearing concerning an earlier suspension. Pending satisfactory evidence that Asta's client liabilities have been cleared up, the broker-dealer registration of the company will be cancelled.

Denison

Denison Mines reports year net was \$8.1-million or \$1.81 per share, against restated \$7.4-million or \$1.66 a share a year earlier.

The 1971 results include an extraordinary charge of \$2-million (45-cents) which re-

sulted from the writedown of Denison's investment in Midpsa Industries. There were no special items in 1972.

Year earlier results were restated to reflect equity accounting methods and deferral method of tax accounting.

EDP Ind.

EDP Industries says loss for the year ended Nov. 30 was \$177,637 against a loss of \$1,009,960 a year earlier. Excluded were extraordinary charges of \$375,855 against \$2,425,748. Revenue was \$1,504,000 against \$1,872,000.

Decreased revenue was largely the result of the discontinuance in the western region of Canada of key-punching services for non-computer processing customers.

Candel Oil

Candel Oil says the recent increases in wellhead prices for crude oil and natural gas are expected to add about \$800,000 to its revenue for 1973.

Burns Foods

Burns Foods has acquired Alberta Western Beef Co., operator of a beef packing plant in Medicine Hat, Alberta. Alberta Western's annual sales are about \$20 million.

Hamilton Trust

Hamilton Trust & Savings Corp. has formed a new insurance concern, Insmor Mortgage Insurance Co. of Canada, with several partners.

VSE leaders

Active leaders on the Vancouver Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

Sales	Stocks	Close	Ch'ge
INDUSTRIALS			
14,400	EDP Indus	.42	up .02
14,200	Cornation	3.10	off .10
10,000	Genstar	17 1/2	unch.
9,500	Mercuria	48	unch.
6,900	Hobrough	1.20	off .55
MINES & OILS			
293,100	Cop Ex Mng	1.12	up .21
216,900	Kalco	.52	up .04
109,275	Wharf Res.	0.15	up .14
93,000	Iskut	.34	up .02
92,500	Primer	.26	off 1/2

IT'S GOING TO COST THE TAXPAYER \$615million

849-7908

